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CVR no. 20 22 26 70

SERWIZ A/S
KNUD HØJGAARDS VEJ 7, 2860 SØBORG
ANNUAL REPORT
1 SEPTEMBER 2021 - 31 AUGUST 2022

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 1 February 2023**

Ulrika Øksenholt

The English part of this document is an unofficial translation of the original Danish text, and in case of any discrepancy between the Danish text and the English translation, the Danish text shall prevail.

CVR NO. 34 69 39 19

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	Serwiz A/S Knud Højgaards Vej 7 2860 Søborg CVR No.: 34 69 39 19 Established: 28 August 2012 Municipality: Gladsaxe Financial Year: 1 September 2021 - 31 August 2022
Board of Directors	Sonny Hoffmann Nielsen, chairman Monika Ulrika Öksenholt, vice-chairman Christian Villadsen Lunner Kristine Weng Thorvildsen Louise Feldt Thomas Schjødt
Executive Board	Christian Villadsen Lunner
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Board of Directors and Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of Serwiz A/S for the financial year 1 September 2021 - 31 August 2022.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 August 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 September 2021 - 31 August 2022.

The Management Commentary includes in our opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

We recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Søborg, 1 February 2023

Executive Board

Christian Villadsen Lunner

Board of Directors

Sonny Hoffmann Nielsen
Chairman

Monika Ulrika Öksenholt
Vice-chairman

Christian Villadsen Lunner

Kristine Weng Thorvildsen

Louise Feldt

Thomas Schjødt

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Serwiz A/S

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Serwiz A/S for the financial year 1 September 2021 - 31 August 2022, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flows, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 August 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 September 2021 - 31 August 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such Internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 1 February 2023

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Ferass Hamade
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne35441

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000	DKK '000
Income statement					
Net revenue.....	390.844	372.857	313.614	400.410	346.393
Gross profit/loss.....	232.264	220.248	224.898	290.279	249.362
Operating profit/loss of main activities...	24.161	28.726	-38.296	22.630	11.304
Financial income and expenses, net.....	-171	-568	-507	-419	-620
Profit/loss for the year.....	18.695	21.481	-31.558	17.210	7.856
Balance sheet					
Total assets.....	118.604	125.007	115.333	141.716	114.330
Equity.....	61.199	44.654	15.312	55.870	42.660
Cash flows					
Cash flows from operating activities.....	13.337	8.937	-40.879	24.014	15.603
Cash flows from investing activities.....	-4.123	4.284	-901	-1.938	-496
Cash flows from financing activities.....	-2.150	0	-9.000	-4.000	-2.300
Total cash flows.....	7.064	13.221	-50.780	18.076	12.807
Investment in property, plant and equipment.....	-1.089	-3.283	900	1.938	496
Average number of full-time employees.....	422	444	591	550	535
Key ratios					
Gross margin.....	59,4	59,1	71,7	72,5	72,0
Equity ratio.....	51,6	35,7	13,3	39,4	31,8
Return on equity.....	35,3	71,6	-88,7	34,9	19,7

No comparative figures have been adjusted for changes in accounting policies for the years 2018/19 to 2016/17 as a result of the completed merger.

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Gross margin:	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Net revenue}}$
Equity ratio:	$\frac{\text{Equity, at year-end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets, at year-end}}$
Return on equity:	$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal activities

Our main business is services within FM, canteen and cleaning.

Unusual matters

The assets, liabilities and financial position per. 31 August 2022 has not been materially affected by unusual matters.

Recognition and measurement uncertainty

Recognition and measurement in the Annual Report have not been subject to any uncertainty.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

The income statement of the company for 2021/22 shows a profit of TDKK 18.925 and at August 31, 2022 the balance sheet of the company shows an equity of TDKK 61.429.

The result this year meets our expectations, with increasing revenue growth and a satisfying margin level. The year has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic but not in same level as previous year.

During the year we have been working with developing and implementing digital solutions to increase user satisfaction and operational effectiveness.

In the spring we obtained our ISO certifications within health and safety ISO 45001, environmental management ISO 14001 and quality management ISO 9001.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

The year has been less impacted by Covid-19. Almost all segments have returned to previous activity levels with some minor decreases at some contracts.

Operations in the airport have as well stabilized at a level closer to pre covid level. We expect continued activity next year.

Like the previous year we have seen high cleaning revenues from covid though on a much lower level than last year. Without new variants we will see a continued reduction.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

As of October 5, 2022 SERWIZ received the approval of the acquisition of Alliance Plus from the Danish competition authorities. The closing of the acquisition was signed by the parties October 14, 2022 from which date SERWIZ became legal owner of Alliance Plus.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Financial risk

SERWIZ is well consolidated and have no significant financial risks.

Operational risk

SERWIZ operates services negotiated and agreed with public- and private customers. Services are operated as integrated services (IFM) or single services. SERWIZ' operations are based on implemented standardized operational processes. SERWIZ is ISO certified and has initiated implementation of a new SERWIZ Management System.

Market risk

The outsourcing of services in general is increasing in Denmark. SERWIZ has a good portfolio of midand large-sized customers. The growth within IFM is increasing where we see the single services market stagnating or decreasing. With solid processes, tools, well-educated employees, and IT systems SERWIZ is well positioned to continue growing in this market. Management has a continued focus on our customers solidity and cash flows from customers.

Currency risks

As a company operating in Denmark with revenue and cost in DKK SERWIZ has limited currency risks.

Future expectations

During the year we have been affirmed that SERWIZ has a place in the market, and we clearly see a demand for our company's services and business model. We have not seen any decline in interest in our company and solutions.

The management's overall experience is that the market continues to demand more customized FM solutions, and the number of requests for services from us is constantly increasing. Technologies and solutions develop increasingly fast. To be able to support our customers to changes in internal/external demands and value creating solutions we use partners with frontrunning technology and solutions.

With the acquisition of Alliance Plus SERWIZ will have a very strong position in the DK FM market with solid geographical coverage and critical mass within all segments.

We expect 2023 to be a year of consolidation with a focus on a fast integration of the two companies and reaching our planed synergies. The merger of the two entities is planned to be effectuated September 1, 2023.

The company expects a revenue in 2022/23 of DKK 330-390 million and EBIT of DKK 7-10 million.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report

During 2021/22, we have not found any breaches to our procedures and policies, nor have we identified any material risk.

Good safe working conditions is significant to us. This concerns physical as well psychological working environment. SERWIZ has a whistle blower solution where reported incidents are directed directly to SERWIZ HR Director.

We perform internal as well as external audits at our sites.

From our ISO-processes we have implemented procedures and policies to support our operations

Business Model

SERWIZ mobilizes, operates and develops facility services for private and public customers. SERWIZ creates value by standardizing, optimizing services and by using IT and technology to create value for our customers and users.

Non- Financial Risks

It is vital to SERWIZ and our customers that our business is founded on solid values and high ethical standards that are communicated and implemented throughout the company. SERWIZ has an obligation, as a corporate citizen, to secure good operational practices and governance.

SERWIZ has as a company an obligation to reduce our environmental impact. SERWIZ has no specific environmental risks, but we are continuously reducing our environmental impact by reducing and measuring waste and the use of chemicals.

SERWIZ works only on well established markets and is a member of Dansk Industri. All employees are employed under collective agreements and are certified by the standard "Servicenormen" from SBA. This secures high standards within finance, quality, environment, work environment, employee relations, education and the use of suppliers and there is limited risk with regards to human rights issues and therefore we do not have a formal policy developed on human rights issues.

CSR

SERWIZ has signed the UN Global Compact and has committed to actively work with SDG 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 15 and tying them to the ESG framework with emphasis on both environment and social aspects. In our continuous work to constantly develop, change and improve the services we deliver to our customers, we are actively working on building a framework that will enable SERWIZ to quantify not just our own progress but also the progress for our customers.

Our focus has been on reducing waste, increasing the use of organic foods and reducing the use of chemicals, the diversity and inclusion of our employees and local sourcing. The work thus included in our services helps our customers achieve their goals for a more sustainable society.

SERWIZ services a lot of people on an everyday basis, which gives us a possibility and an obligation to work dedicated to creating a sustainable development in our society.

In 2022/23 SERWIZ will deliver our first report to UN Global Compact.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) report (continued)

Environment and climate

Local Sourcing

We have continued our work with local sourcing and ensuring the use of local and organic products as much as possible, especially in our restaurants. We have launched our food DNA, where we have clearly defined processes and standards towards nutrition and health, environmental footprint and animal welfare.

To be able to support our customers in becoming more sustainable we have changed some suppliers that can support us in this journey.

We will continue our work with local sourcing, and we aim for 60% ecology in our restaurants.

Waste

We have continued our work with Wasteful to Tasteful, where we together with our partners explore the possibility of using blemished fruit and vegetables that would otherwise be scrapped. This work we have continued and see great effects in waste reductions in the supply chain. We will continue scaling this with more suppliers in the coming year.

Social and employee relations

Health and safety are a high priority for us and our customers and is a prioritized part of our daily work to achieve a healthier and richer life. Awareness of health and safety must be part of our culture in order for us to better help our customers and employees - We take care of people, who take care of business. We still have a continued low level of work-related injuries and we continue our work towards improving even more. We see that our processes and tools when implemented are highly effective in supporting a secure working environment. We have invested in more resources to support this effort.

We see Diversity and Inclusion as a prerequisite and have written it into our guiding principles for how we want to treat everyone to secure a great, safe, and fun working day.

Anti-corruption

SERWIZ has defined rules regarding anti-corruption, through our Main Process for Business Integrity. We continuously strive to ensure a transparent and decent way of doing business. SERWIZ employees must never compromise our standards for financial or other business objectives or for personal gain. We do not tolerate any practice that is corrupt, fraudulent, or illegal in any place where we do business.

SERWIZ employees must use our values and good judgment and the tools available to them to give effect to these principles without exception and without seeking loopholes or shortcuts to evade them. We must judge everything we do not only by whether our conduct is legal, but also by whether it would further our commitment to Business Integrity and appear ethical and fair to our colleagues, ourselves, our stakeholders, and the public.

These standards apply to all SERWIZ employees and to any persons acting on our behalf. SERWIZ employees, consultants and other persons hired to act on our behalf are expected to comply with these standards, and any person retaining consultants or others to act on SERWIZ behalf must take steps to ensure that such persons agree to comply with them. All consultants or other representatives shall be subject to due diligence to ensure they do not have a history or reputation for unethical behavior.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Target figures and policy for the underrepresented gender

In our work on gender balance, we will work towards a target of a gender balance on various levels in the company: Board of directors, Management team, Site Management and Employees.

Our target is to have gender balance with an acceptable spread of 40/60.

Board of directors - Our board currently consists of 2 male external members, 3 internal female and 1 male internal member. The gender balance in the board is 50/50. Our ambition is to have female external board members as well.

Management team - Our management team consists of 62,5% female (5) and 37,5% male (3).

Site Management - In our work with our managers we will set up a gatekeeper, which ensures that no gender is favored in the process of appointing of new managers. In our annual talent review, we work with a target of gender balance in order to ensure that our internal talent pipeline reflects our overall target, from a gender and generation perspective. Our current distribution is 59% female, and 41% male.

Employees - The composition of our employees should reflect the society that we live in, and the clients that we serve, therefore it is of great importance to us that there is diversity and inclusion in our workforce. SERWIZ has focused on this for many years and will continue over the coming years. Our employees consist of 56% female and 44% male.

Data ethics

Data ethics is about good practice when collecting, using and sharing data. We do not currently have a data ethics handbook and policies for user.

We expect start to form a policy for data ethics during 2022/23.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 SEPTEMBER - 31 AUGUST

	Note	2021/22 DKK '000	2020/21 DKK '000
NET REVENUE	1	390.844	372.857
Raw materials and consumables used.....		-139.047	-141.126
Other operating income.....		0	11.883
Other external expenses.....	2	-19.533	-23.366
GROSS PROFIT/LOSS		232.264	220.248
Staff costs.....	3	-206.589	-189.860
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses.....		-1.514	-1.662
OPERATING PROFIT		24.161	28.726
Other financial income.....		1	51
Other financial expenses.....		-172	-619
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		23.990	28.158
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	4	-5.295	-6.677
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	5	18.695	21.481

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 AUGUST

ASSETS	Note	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000
Intangible fixed assets acquired.....		3.016	0
Intangible assets	6	3.016	0
Other plant, machinery tools and equipment.....		3.530	3.962
Property, plant and equipment	7	3.530	3.962
Rent deposit and other receivables.....		320	294
Financial non-current assets	8	320	294
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6.866	4.256
Finished goods and goods for resale.....		980	246
Inventories		980	246
Trade receivables.....		79.691	94.437
Provision for deferred tax.....	11	0	2.038
Other receivables.....		93	914
Prepayments.....	9	2.670	1.876
Receivables		82.454	99.265
Cash and cash equivalents		28.304	21.240
CURRENT ASSETS		111.738	120.751
ASSETS		118.604	125.007

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 AUGUST

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2022 DKK '000	2021 DKK '000
Share capital.....	10	2.100	2.100
Retained earnings.....		59.099	40.404
Proposed dividend.....		0	2.150
EQUITY.....		61.199	44.654
Provision for deferred tax.....	11	174	0
PROVISIONS.....		174	0
Corporation tax.....		2.194	1.686
Non-current liabilities.....	12	2.194	1.686
Prepayments from customers.....		152	418
Trade payables.....		16.473	34.505
Corporation tax payable.....		1.686	0
Other liabilities.....		36.726	43.744
Current liabilities.....		55.037	78.667
LIABILITIES.....		57.231	80.353
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		118.604	125.007
 Contingencies etc.	 13		
Significant events after the end of the financial year	14		
Fee to statutory auditor	2		

EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 September 2021.....	2.100	40.404	2.150	44.654
Proposed profit allocation, see note 5.....		18.695		18.695
Transactions with owners				
Dividend paid.....			-2.150	-2.150
Equity at 31 August 2022.....	2.100	59.099	0	61.199

CASH FLOW STATEMENT 1 SEPTEMBER - 31 AUGUST

	2021/22 DKK '000	2020/21 DKK '000
Profit/loss for the year.....	18.695	21.481
Depreciation and amortisation, reversed.....	1.514	1.662
Tax on profit, reversed.....	5.295	6.677
Corporation tax paid.....	-890	-3.209
Change in inventories.....	-734	733
Change in receivables (ex tax).....	14.773	-262
Change in other provisions.....	0	-19.693
Change in current liabilities (ex bank, tax, instalments payable and overdraft facility).....	-25.316	1.548
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY.....	13.337	8.937
Purchase of intangible assets.....	-3.090	0
Purchase of property, plant and equipment.....	-1.089	-3.283
Sale of property, plant and equipment.....	82	0
Purchase of financial assets.....	-26	-294
Instalments on non-current lending and current investments.....	0	7.861
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY.....	-4.123	4.284
Dividends paid in the financial year.....	-2.150	0
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY.....	-2.150	0
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	7.064	13.221
Cash and cash equivalents at 1. september.....	21.240	8.019
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31. AUGUST.....	28.304	21.240
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 August comprise:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	28.304	21.240
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	28.304	21.240

NOTES

			Note
Net revenue			1
Revenue split in segments is 100% Corporate services in Denmark.			
	2021/22	2020/21	
	DKK '000	DKK '000	
Fee to statutory auditor			2
Total fees:			
BDO.....	602	195	
PWC.....	33	145	
	635	340	
Specification of fees:			
Statutory audit.....	240	195	
Tax consultancy.....	23	145	
Other services.....	372	0	
	635	340	
Staff costs			3
Average number of employees	422	444	
Wages and salaries.....	182.200	171.718	
Pensions.....	14.420	13.983	
Social security costs.....	5.640	4.842	
Other staff costs.....	4.329	-683	
	206.589	189.860	
Remuneration to the Executive Board has not been disclosed in accordance with section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.			
Tax on profit/loss for the year			4
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	3.084	1.686	
Adjustment of tax in previous years.....	0	476	
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	2.211	4.515	
	5.295	6.677	
Proposed distribution of profit			5
Proposed dividend for the year.....	0	2.150	
Retained earnings.....	18.695	19.331	
	18.695	21.481	

NOTES

		Note
Intangible assets		6
	Intangible fixed assets acquired	
Additions.....	3.090	
Cost at 31 August 2022.....	3.090	
Amortisation for the year.....	74	
Amortisation at 31 August 2022.....	74	
Carrying amount at 31 August 2022.....	3.016	
 Property, plant and equipment		 7
	Other plant, machinery tools and equipment	
Cost at 1 September 2021.....	5.934	
Additions.....	1.089	
Disposals.....	-81	
Cost at 31 August 2022.....	6.942	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 1 September 2021.....	1.972	
Depreciation for the year.....	1.440	
Depreciation and impairment losses at 31 August 2022.....	3.412	
Carrying amount at 31 August 2022.....	3.530	
 Financial non-current assets		 8
	Rent deposit and other receivables	
Cost at 1 September 2021.....	294	
Additions.....	26	
Cost at 31 August 2022.....	320	
Carrying amount at 31 August 2022.....	320	
 Prepayments		 9
Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses primarily relating to rent, insurance premiums and subscriptions.		

NOTES

				Note
		2022	2021	
		DKK '000	DKK '000	
Share capital				10
Allocation of share capital:				
Shares, 21.000 unit in the denomination of 100 DKK.....		2.100	2.100	
		2.100	2.100	
Provision for deferred tax				11
The provision for deferred tax is related to differences between the carrying amount and tax value of securities, receivables, intangible and tangible fixed assets and tax loss carry-forwards.				
		2022	2021	
		DKK '000	DKK '000	
Deferred tax, beginning of year.....		-2.038	-7.029	
Deferred tax of the year, income statement.....		2.212	4.991	
Provision for deferred tax 31 August 2022.....		174	-2.038	
Long-term liabilities				12
	31/8 2022	Repayment	Debt	31/8 2021
	total liabilities	next year	outstanding	total liabilities
			after 5 years	
Corporation tax.....	2.194	0	0	1.686
	2.194	0	0	1.686
Contingencies etc.				13
Contingent liabilities				
Operating leasing agreements have been entered into for TDKK 4.009, of which TDKK 2.510 fall due within 1 year and TDKK 1.499 fall due between 1-5 years.				
Significant events after the end of the financial year				14
As of October 5, 2022 SERWIZ received the approval of the acquisition of Alliance Plus from the Danish competition authorities. The closing of the acquisition was signed by the parties October 14, 2022 from which date SERWIZ became legal owner of Alliance Plus.				

NOTES**Note****Special items**

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In the Income Statement for 2021/22 an amount of DKK 0,0 million (2020/21: DKK 11,9 million) is recognised in Other operating income. This amount consists of wage compensation received from the danish government when no services are received from the employees in the company, compensation for fixed costs and revenue carve out. The wage compensation and the compensation for fixed costs are part of the Danish economic stimulus packages due to Covid-19 and are special items. This amount consists of wage compensation of DKK 0,0 million (2020/21 DKK -1,4 million), compensation for fixed costs of DKK 0,0 million (2020/21 DKK 2,0 million) and revenue carve out of DKK 0,0 million (2020/21 DKK 13,3 million) recognised in the Income Statement.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of Serwiz A/S for 2021/22 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, large-size enterprises.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Revenue is recognised in the income statement when the sale is considered effected based on the following criteria:

- delivery has been made before year end;
- a binding sales agreement has been made;
- the sales price has been determined; and
- payment has been received or may with reasonable certainty be expected to be received.

Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and less duties and discounts related to the sale.

Other operating income

Other operating income includes items of a secondary nature in relation to the Group's and the Company's activities. In addition, profit from sale of intangible and tangible fixed assets as well as business interruption and conflict compensations are included. Compensations are recognised when the income is deemed to be realisable.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include other production, sales, delivery and administrative costs, including costs of energy, marketing, premises, loss on bad debts, lease expenses, etc

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions, and other costs of social security etc., for the Company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from securities, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme, etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised by the amounts that relate to the financial year. Interest income and expenses are calculated on amortised cost prices.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the Income Statement by the share that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in equity by the share that may be attributed to entries directly to equity.

BALANCE SHEET

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life which is estimated to 7 years. The period of amortisation is determined based on an assessment of the acquired company's position in the market and earnings profile, and the industry-specific conditions.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting item is measured at the lower of the capitalised costs less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount.

Intangible fixed assets are generally written down to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Tangible fixed assets

Other plant, fixtures and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The depreciation base is cost less estimated residual value after end of useful life.

The cost includes the acquisition price and costs incurred directly in connection with the acquisition until the time when the asset is ready to be used.

Straight-line depreciation is provided on the basis of an assessment of the expected useful lives of the assets and their residual value:

	Useful life	Residual value
Other plant, fixtures and equipment.....	3-10 years	0 %

Profit or loss on sale of tangible fixed assets is stated as the difference between the sales price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of sale. Profit or loss is recognised in the Income Statement as other operating income or other operating expenses.

Financial non-current assets

Deposits include rental deposits which are recognised and measured at cost. Deposits are not depreciated.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible fixed and tangible assets together with fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value,, are assessed annually for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of the capital value and the sales value less expected costs of a sale. The capital value is determined as the Company's share in the current value of the net cash flows which the subsidiary is expected to generate through its activities and from sale of assets after the end of their useful lives. A discount rate is used which reflects the risk-free market rate and the owners' minimum return on interest requirements for similar assets. The growth rate in the terminal period is determined in accordance with the standards within the industry.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost using the FIFO-principle. If the net realisable amount is lower than cost, the inventories are written down to the lower amount.

The cost of merchandise as well as raw materials and consumables is calculated at acquisition price with addition of transportation and similar costs.

The net realisable value of inventories is stated at the expected sales price less direct completion costs and costs incurred to execute the sale and is determined with due regard to marketability, obsolescence and development in expected sales price of the inventories.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the Balance Sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are measured at the amount at which the asset is expected to be used within a reasonable number of years, either by setoff against tax on future earnings or by setoff against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the Balance Sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the Income Statement over the loan period.

The amortised cost of current liabilities corresponds usually to the nominal value.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement shows the Company's cash flows for the year for operating activities, investing activities and financing activities in the year, the change in cash and cash equivalents of the year and cash and cash equivalents at beginning and end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities:

Cash flows from operating activities are computed as the results for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in net working capital and corporation tax paid.

Cash flows from investing activities:

Cash flows from investing activities include payments in connection with purchase and sale of intangible and tangible fixed asset and fixed asset investments.

Cash flows from financing activities:

Cash flows from financing activities include changes in the size or composition of share capital and related costs, and borrowings and repayment of interest-bearing debt and payment of dividend to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents include bank overdraft and cash in hand.